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APPLICATION NO		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/684,407		10/15/2003	Seiji Kawasaki	2003_1470A	4407
513	7590	04/07/2005		EXAMINER	
		LIND & PONACK, L	VU, STEPHEN A		
	2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3636	
				DATE MAILED: 04/07/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Surrena	10/684,407	KAWASAKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Stephen A Vu	3636				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 December 2004</u> .						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th	is action is non-final.					
,— · · ·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-2 and 5-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-2 and 5-10 is/are rejected.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.					
0) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/684,407

Art Unit: 3636

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1 and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art (Figure 5) in view of Ney (#4,047,756).

The admitted prior art shows a seat structure comprising a seat frame (50), a three-dimensional net (52) stretched over the seat frame (50), and a skin material (54). However, the admitted prior art does not show the use of a fastener for connecting a portion of the skin material with the three-dimensional net.

Ney teaches a seat cover having a back portion (15) fastened to a side portion (17) by a slide fastener chain (16) in order to allow the cover to fit snugly into position over the chair portions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Ney's slide chain fastener to connect a portion

Art Unit: 3636

of the skin material with the three-dimensional net of the admitted prior art's invention, in order to provide a means to adjustably allow the three-dimensional net and skin material to fit snugly over the seat frame.

With claims 8-9, the modification would allow the portion of the skin material to be releasably connected to the three-dimensional net by the fastener having at least one side edge portion of the skin material.

With claim 10, the net covered by the skin material is a part that engages a back of a seat occupant.

Claims 2 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art (Figure 5) and Ney (#4,047,756) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hendrickson (#3,220,767).

The admitted prior art discloses the claimed invention except for using a cushioning material with the three-dimensional net and the skin material. Hendrickson teaches a chair comprising the use of cushioning material (40) for use inside the seat cover (16), in order to provide a friction or resistance element to prevent sliding of the cushion of the seat. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the time the invention was made to employ Hendrickson's cushioning material (40) between the three-dimensional net and the skin material of the admitted prior art's invention, in order to provide a friction or resistance element to prevent sliding of the person's back on the seat frame.

Application/Control Number: 10/684,407

Art Unit: 3636

With claims 5-6, the modification would allow the portion of the skin material to be releasably connected to the three-dimensional net by the fastener having at least one side edge portion of the skin material.

With claim 7, the net covered by the skin material is a part that engages a back of a seat occupant.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed December 30, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the use of the fastener as taught by Ney is well known in the art to attach two fabric pieces together. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Ney's slide chain fastener to connect a portion of the skin material with the three-dimensional net of the admitted prior art's invention, in order to provide a means to adjustably allow the three-dimensional net and skin material to fit snugly over the seat frame.

Art Unit: 3636

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen A Vu whose telephone number is 703-308-1378 or (571)272-6862. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30 am to 7:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter M Cuomo can be reached on 703-308-0827 or (571)272-6856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/684,407

Art Unit: 3636

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Stephen Vu

March 29, 2005

Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 3600